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GenCore version 5.1.3

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: November 9, 2002, 06:12:23 ; Search time 81 Seconds
(without alignments)
312.563 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-895-298A-83
Perfect score: 190
Sequence: 1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFF.....HDGSLDLRSRRSVQEGNPRA 190

Scoring table: OLIGO
Gapop 60.0 , Gapext 60.0

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Word size : 4

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 177959

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_101002:*
1: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-embl/AA1980.DAT:*
2: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-embl/AA1981.DAT:*
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8: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-embl/AA1987.DAT:*
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20: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-embl/AA1999.DAT:*
21: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-embl/AA2000.DAT:*
22: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-embl/AA2001.DAT:*
23: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-embl/AA2002.DAT:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	190	100.0	191	21	AAB24458	Human secreted pro
2	190	100.0	191	22	AAB83082	Human CASB6411-rel
3	190	100.0	268	22	AAM79104	Human protein SEQ
4	190	100.0	280	22	ABB11361	Human LAK-4p homol
5	190	100.0	280	22	AAM80088	Human protein SEQ
6	190	100.0	330	22	AAB95481	Human protein sequ
7	190	100.0	387	21	AAB08764	A human leukocyte
8	190	100.0	438	22	AAB83081	Human CASB6411-rel
9	190	100.0	460	22	AAB83079	Human CASB6411 pro
10	31	16.3	31	22	ABB39891	Peptide #7397 enco
11	31	16.3	31	22	AAM60631	Human brain expres
12	31	16.3	31	22	AAM73303	Human bone marrow
13	31	16.3	31	22	AAM33503	Peptide #7540 enco
14	31	16.3	31	23	ABG43154	Human peptide enco
15	10	5.3	10	22	AAB83083	Human CASB6411 epi
16	10	5.3	10	22	AAB83099	Human CASB6411 epi
17	10	5.3	10	22	AAB83102	Human CASB6411 epi
18	10	5.3	10	22	AAB83105	Human CASB6411 epi
19	10	5.3	10	22	AAB83108	Human CASB6411 epi
20	10	5.3	10	22	AAB83112	Human CASB6411 epi
21	10	5.3	10	22	AAB83125	Human CASB6411 epi
22	10	5.3	10	22	AAB83127	Human CASB6411 epi
23	9	4.7	9	22	AAB83085	Human CASB6411 epi
24	9	4.7	9	22	AAB83086	Human CASB6411 epi
25	9	4.7	9	22	AAB83087	Human CASB6411 epi
26	9	4.7	9	22	AAB83088	Human CASB6411 epi
27	9	4.7	9	22	AAB83091	Human CASB6411 epi
28	9	4.7	9	22	AAB83133	Human CASB6411 epi
29	9	4.7	9	22	AAB83138	Human CASB6411 epi
30	9	4.7	9	22	AAB83139	Human CASB6411 epi
31	9	4.7	9	22	AAB83142	Human CASB6411 epi
32	9	4.7	9	22	AAB83143	Human CASB6411 epi
33	9	4.7	9	22	AAB83145	Human CASB6411 epi
34	8	4.2	39	22	AAM90088	Human immune/haema
35	8	4.2	85	22	AAO00897	Human polypeptide
36	8	4.2	335	22	AAB96431	Putative P. abyssi
37	7	3.7	10	19	AAW57623	T-cell receptor CD
38	7	3.7	10	21	AAY88613	T-cell receptor co
39	7	3.7	61	22	AAU60753	Propionibacterium
40	7	3.7	69	22	AAU54686	Propionibacterium
41	7	3.7	111	23	ABP07407	Human ORFX protein
42	7	3.7	115	22	AAU07667	Rainbow trout prep
43	7	3.7	158	22	AAU50688	Propionibacterium
44	7	3.7	202	23	ABB47473	Listeria monocytog
45	7	3.7	213	22	ABG26815	Novel human diagno

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAB24458
ID AAB24458 standard; Protein; 191 AA.
XX
AC AAB24458;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 22 SEQ ID NO:83.
XX
KW Human; secreted protein; cytostatic; antianaemic; antidiabetic;
KW antiinflammatory; ophthalmological; antirheumatic; antiarthritic;
KW antipsoriatic; antiangiogenic; cardiant; anti-HIV; nootropic;
KW neuroprotective; antimicrobial; antiparkinsonian; cancer;
KW immune system disorder; angiogenesis; hyperproliferative disorder;
KW cardiovascular disorder; apoptosis; neurological disease;
KW infectious disease; wound healing.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200035937-A1.
XX
PD 22-JUN-2000.
XX
PF 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US29950.
XX
PR 17-DEC-1998; 98US-0112809.
PR 18-DEC-1998; 98US-0113006.
XX
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PI Ruben SM, Ebner R, Rosen CA, Endress GA, Soppet DR, Ni J;
PI Duan DR, Moore PA, Shi Y, Lafleur DW, Olsen HS, Florence K;

```
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-431566/37.
DR   N-PSDB; AAA78402.
XX
PT   Forty seven human nucleic acids encoding secreted proteins, useful in
PT   the treatment, prevention and diagnosis of cancers, disorders of the
PT   immune system, angiogenesis disorders, neurological diseases and
PT   hyperproliferative disorders -
XX
PS   Claim 11; Page 496; 562pp; English.
XX
CC   The polynucleotide sequence given in AAA78381 to AAA78432 encode the
CC   human secreted proteins given in AAB24437 to AAB24604. Human secreted
CC   proteins have activities based on the tissues and cells the genes are
CC   expressed in. Examples of activities include: cytostatic; antianaemic;
CC   antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; ophthalmological; antirheumatic;
CC   antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; antiangiogenic; cardiant; anti-HIV;
CC   nootropic; neuroprotective; antimicrobial and antiparkinsonian.
CC   Human secreted protein polynucleotides, polypeptides, antagonists and/or
CC   agonists may be useful in treating, preventing, and/or diagnosing other
CC   diseases, disorders, and/or conditions such as: (a) cancers; (b)
CC   disorders of the immune system; (c) angiogenesis disorders; (d)
CC   hyperproliferative disorders; (e) cardiovascular disorders; (f) diseases
CC   associated with increase apoptosis; (g) neurological diseases; and
CC   (h) infectious diseases. They are also used to promote wound healing.
CC   AAA78372 to AAA78380 and AAB24436 represent sequences used in the
CC   exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   191 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 190;  DB 21;  Length 191;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 5.3e-182;
  Matches  190;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 60
           ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db       1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 60

Qy      61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120
           ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db      61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120

Qy     121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180
           ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db     121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180

Qy     181 RSVQEGNPRA 190
           ||||||||||
Db     181 RSVQEGNPRA 190


RESULT 2
AAB83082
ID   AAB83082 standard; Protein; 191 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83082;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411-related partial polypeptide #2.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
DR   N-PSDB; AAF82463.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 67; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is provided in a specification relating
CC   to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70%
CC   identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in
CC   the specification. CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are
CC   useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy.
CC   The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as
CC   vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers,
CC   particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related
CC   conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the
CC   structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the
CC   polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   191 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 190;  DB 22;  Length 191;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 5.3e-182;
  Matches  190;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 60
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Db       2 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 61

Qy      61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120
           ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db      62 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 121

Qy     121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180
           ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db     122 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 181

Qy     181 RSVQEGNPRA 190
           ||||||||||
Db     182 RSVQEGNPRA 191


RESULT 3
AAM79104
ID   AAM79104 standard; Protein; 268 AA.
XX
AC   AAM79104;
XX
DT   06-NOV-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human protein SEQ ID NO 1766.
XX
KW   Human; cytokine; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; gene therapy;
KW   vaccine; peptide therapy; stem cell growth factor; haematopoiesis;
KW   tissue growth factor; immunomodulatory; cancer; leukaemia;
KW   nervous system disorder; arthritis; inflammation.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200157190-A2.
XX
PD   09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF   05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04098.
XX
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PR 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0496914.
PR 27-APR-2000; 2000US-0560875.
PR 20-JUN-2000; 2000US-0598075.
PR 19-JUL-2000; 2000US-0620325.
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0654936.
PR 15-SEP-2000; 2000US-0663561.
PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0693325.
PR 30-NOV-2000; 2000US-0728422.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Tang YT, Liu C, Drmanac RT, Asundi V, Zhou P, Xu C, Cao Y, Ma Y;
PI Zhao QA, Wang D, Wang J, Zhang J, Ren F, Chen R, Wang ZW;
PI Xue AJ, Yang Y, Wejhrman T, Goodrich R;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-476283/51.
DR N-PSDB; AAK52237.
XX
PT Nucleic acids encoding polypeptides with cytokine-like activities,
PT useful in diagnosis and gene therapy -
XX
PS Claim 20; Page 4113-4114; 6221pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to polynucleotides (AAK51456-AAK53435) and the
CC encoded polypeptides (AAM78323-AAM80302) that exhibit activity elating to
CC cytokine, cell proliferation or cell differentiation or which may induce
CC production of other cytokines in other cell populations. The
CC polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, vaccines or
CC peptide therapy. The polypeptides have various cytokine-like activities,
CC e.g. stem cell growth factor activity, haematopoiesis regulating
CC activity, tissue growth factor activity, immunomodulatory activity and
CC activin/inhibin activity and may be useful in the diagnosis and/or
CC treatment of cancer, leukaemia, nervous system disorders, arthritis and
CC inflammation.
CC Note: Records for SEQ ID NO 2110 (AAK52581), 2111 (AAK52582) and 3666
CC (AAM80020) are omitted as the relevant pages from the sequence listing
CC were missing at the time of publication.
XX
SQ Sequence 268 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 190; DB 22; Length 268;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-182;
Matches 190; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy       1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 60
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db      79 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 138

Qy      61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db     139 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 198

Qy     121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180
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Db     199 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 258

Qy     181 RSVQEGNPRA 190
          ||||||||||
Db     259 RSVQEGNPRA 268
```

RESULT 4
ABB11361
ID ABB11361 standard; peptide; 280 AA.
XX
AC ABB11361;
XX
DT 11-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human LAK-4p homologue, SEQ ID NO:1731.
XX
KW Human; cytokine; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; growth factor;
KW haematopoiesis regulation; tissue growth; immunomodulator; activin;
KW inhibin; chemotaxis; chemokinesis; thrombolysis; oncogenesis;
KW proliferation; metastasis; cancer; tumour; haematopoietic disorder;
KW myeloid cell disorder; lymphoid cell disorder; asthma; arthritis;
KW chronic inflammatory condition; proliferative retinopathy;
KW atherosclerosis; coronary heart disease; arterial ischaemia;
KW bone disorder; osteoporosis; vascular growth disorder;
KW tissue regeneration; wound healing; infection; immune disorder;
KW cell culture; drug screening; gene therapy; antiinflammatory;
KW antiasthmatic; antiarthritic; haemostatic; antiarteriosclerotic;
KW cytostatic; osteopathic; vasotropic; cardiant; virucide; antibacterial;
KW antifungal; vulnerary; antiulcer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157188-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US03800.
XX
PR 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0496914.
PR 27-APR-2000; 2000US-0560875.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Tang YT, Liu C, Drmanac RT;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-457740/49.
DR N-PSDB; ABA08605.
XX
PT Human proteins and DNA encoding sequences useful for preventing,
PT treating or ameliorating a medical condition in a mammalian subject
PT e.g. arthritis and cancer -
XX
PS Claim 20; Page 173; 1963pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences ABB10981-ABB12330 represent 1350 novel human polypeptides, and
CC sequences ABA08225-ABA09574 represent nucleic acids encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to vectors and recombinant host cells comprising a
CC nucleotide of the invention, methods of producing the novel polypeptides,
CC antibodies against the polypeptides, methods of detecting the nucleotides
CC or polypeptides in a sample, and methods of identifying compounds which
CC bind to polypeptides of the invention. Although novel, many of the
CC polypeptides of the invention have homology to known proteins, thereby
CC giving an insight into their probable biological activities, and hence
CC potential therapeutic applications. The polypeptides of the invention may
CC have various activities, including cytokine, cell proliferation or cell
CC differentiation activities; stem cell growth factor activity;
CC haematopoiesis regulatory activity; tissue growth activity;
CC immunomodulatory activity; activin- or inhibin-related activities;
CC chemotactic or chemokinetic activities; haemostatic, thrombotic or
CC thrombolytic activities; receptor or ligand activities; or may be
CC involved in oncogenesis, cancer cell proliferation or metastasis.
CC Depending on their biological activities, polypeptides and nucleotides of
CC the invention are useful for preventing, treating or ameliorating medical
CC conditions, e.g., by protein or gene therapy. Such conditions include
CC cancers, haematopoietic disorders (e.g.,myeloid or lymphoid cell
CC disorders), chronic inflammatory conditions (e.g., asthma or arthritis),
CC proliferative retinopathy, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease,
CC arterial ischaemia, bone disorders (e.g., osteoporosis), and abnormal
CC vascular growth. Polypeptides involved with tissue regeneration and
CC repair (or nucleic acids encoding them) may be used to promote wound
CC healing (e.g., of burns, incisions and ulcers), while those with
CC immunomodulatory activities may be used in the treatment of viral,
CC bacterial and fungal infections in addition to immune disorders.
CC Polypeptides with growth factor activity may be used in cell cultures to
CC promote cell growth. For example, such polypeptides may be used to
CC manipulate stem cells in culture to give rise to neuroepithelial cells
CC that can be used to augment or replace cells damaged by illness,
CC autoimmune disease or accidental damage. The polypeptides and nucleotides
CC may also be used in the diagnosis of the above conditions, and in drug
CC screening techniques. The present sequence represents a novel human
CC polypeptide of the invention.

```
XX
SQ   Sequence   280 AA;

  Query Match            100.0%;  Score 190;  DB 22;  Length 280;
  Best Local Similarity  100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.3e-182;
  Matches  190;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 60
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db     91 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 150

Qy     61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    151 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 210

Qy    121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    211 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 270

Qy    181 RSVQEGNPRA 190
          ||||||||||
Db    271 RSVQEGNPRA 280


RESULT 5
AAM80088
ID   AAM80088 standard; Protein; 280 AA.
XX
AC   AAM80088;
XX
DT   06-NOV-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human protein SEQ ID NO 3734.
XX
KW   Human; cytokine; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; gene therapy;
KW   vaccine; peptide therapy; stem cell growth factor; haematopoiesis;
KW   tissue growth factor; immunomodulatory; cancer; leukaemia;
KW   nervous system disorder; arthritis; inflammation.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200157190-A2.
XX
PD   09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF   05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04098.
XX
PR   03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0496914.
PR   27-APR-2000; 2000US-0560875.
PR   20-JUN-2000; 2000US-0598075.
PR   19-JUL-2000; 2000US-0620325.
PR   01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0654936.
PR   15-SEP-2000; 2000US-0663561.
PR   20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0693325.
PR   30-NOV-2000; 2000US-0728422.
XX
PA   (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI   Tang YT,  Liu C,  Drmanac RT,  Asundi V,  Zhou P,  Xu C,  Cao Y,  Ma Y;
PI   Zhao QA,  Wang D,  Wang J,  Zhang J,  Ren F,  Chen R,  Wang ZW;
PI   Xue AJ,  Yang Y,  Wejhrman T,  Goodrich R;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-476283/51.
DR   N-PSDB; AAK53221.
XX
PT   Nucleic acids encoding polypeptides with cytokine-like activities,
PT   useful in diagnosis and gene therapy -
XX
PS   Claim 20; Page 421; 6221pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to polynucleotides (AAK51456-AAK53435) and the
CC   encoded polypeptides (AAM78323-AAM80302) that exhibit activity elating to
CC   cytokine, cell proliferation or cell differentiation or which may induce
CC   production of other cytokines in other cell populations. The
CC   polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, vaccines or
CC   peptide therapy. The polypeptides have various cytokine-like activities,
CC   e.g. stem cell growth factor activity, haematopoiesis regulating
CC   activity, tissue growth factor activity, immunomodulatory activity and
CC   activin/inhibin activity and may be useful in the diagnosis and/or
CC   treatment of cancer, leukaemia, nervous system disorders, arthritis and
CC   inflammation.
CC   Note: Records for SEQ ID NO 2110 (AAK52581), 2111 (AAK52582) and 3666
CC   (AAM80020) are omitted as the relevant pages from the sequence listing
CC   were missing at the time of publication.
XX
SQ   Sequence   280 AA;

  Query Match            100.0%;  Score 190;  DB 22;  Length 280;
  Best Local Similarity  100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.3e-182;
  Matches  190;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 60
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db     91 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 150

Qy     61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    151 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 210

Qy    121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    211 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 270

Qy    181 RSVQEGNPRA 190
          ||||||||||
Db    271 RSVQEGNPRA 280


RESULT 6
AAB95481
ID   AAB95481 standard; Protein; 330 AA.
XX
AC   AAB95481;
XX
DT   26-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human protein sequence SEQ ID NO:18002.
XX
KW   Human; primer; detection; diagnosis; antisense therapy; gene therapy.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   EP1074617-A2.
XX
PD   07-FEB-2001.
XX
PF   28-JUL-2000; 2000EP-0116126.
XX
PR   29-JUL-1999;   99JP-0248036.
PR   27-AUG-1999;   99JP-0300253.
PR   11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0118776.
PR   02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-0183767.
PR   09-JUN-2000; 2000JP-0241899.
XX
PA   (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
XX
PI   Ota T,  Isogai T,  Nishikawa T,  Hayashi K,  Saito K,  Yamamoto J;
PI   Ishii S,  Sugiyama T,  Wakamatsu A,  Nagai K,  Otsuki T;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-318749/34.
XX
PT   Primer sets for synthesizing polynucleotides, particularly the 5602
PT   full-length cDNAs defined in the specification, and for the detection
PT   and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the
PT   full-length cDNAs -
XX
```

```
PS   Claim 8; SEQ ID 18002; 2537pp + CD ROM; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes primer sets for synthesising 5602
CC   full-length cDNAs defined in the specification. Where a primer set
CC   comprises: (a) an oligo-dT primer and an oligonucleotide complementary
CC   to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises one of
CC   the 5602 nucleotide sequences defined in the specification, where the
CC   oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides; or (b) a combination
CC   of an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to the
CC   complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises a 5'-end
CC   sequence and an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to a
CC   polynucleotide which comprises a 3'-end sequence, where the
CC   oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides and the combination of
CC   the 5'-end sequence/3'-end sequence is selected from those defined in
CC   the specification. The primer sets can be used in antisense therapy and
CC   in gene therapy. The primers are useful for synthesising polynucleotides,
CC   particularly full-length cDNAs. The primers are also useful for the
CC   detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by
CC   the full-length cDNAs. The primers allow obtaining of the full-length
CC   cDNAs easily without any specialised methods. AAH03166 to AAH13628 and
CC   AAH13633 to AAH18742 represent human cDNA sequences; AAB92446 to
CC   AAB95893 represent human amino acid sequences; and AAH13629 to AAH13632
CC   represent oligonucleotides, all of which are used in the exemplification
CC   of the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   330 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 190;  DB 22;  Length 330;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8.3e-182;
  Matches  190;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 60
           ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db     141 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 200

Qy      61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120
           ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db     201 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 260

Qy     121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180
           ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db     261 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 320

Qy     181 RSVQEGNPRA 190
           ||||||||||
Db     321 RSVQEGNPRA 330


RESULT 7
AAB08764
ID   AAB08764 standard; Protein; 387 AA.
XX
AC   AAB08764;
XX
DT   02-JAN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   A human leukocyte and blood related protein (LBAP).
XX
KW   Human; leukocyte and blood related protein; LBAP; arteriosclerosis;
KW   cell proliferative disorder; actinic keratosis; atherosclerosis;
KW   bursitis; cirrhosis; hepatitis; mixed connective tissue disease; MCTD;
KW   myelofibrosis; paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria; cancer;
KW   adenocarcinoma; leukemia; lymphoma; melanoma; myeloma; sarcoma;
KW   teratocarcinoma; autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder;
KW   acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; Addison's disease;
KW   adult respiratory distress syndrome; allergy; ankylosing spondylitis;
KW   amyloidosis; anaemia; asthma; autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; infection;
KW   Werner syndrome; haemodialysis; extracorporeal circulation; trauma.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..51
FT                   /note= "signal peptide"
FT   Domain          74..94
FT                   /note= "transmembrane domain"
FT   Modified-site   101
FT                   /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
FT   Domain          114..134
FT                   /note= "transmembrane domain"
FT   Modified-site   163
FT                   /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
FT   Domain          167..189
FT                   /note= "transmembrane domain"
FT   Modified-site   194
FT                   /note= "potential glycosylation site"
FT   Domain          213..237
FT                   /note= "transmembrane domain"
FT   Modified-site   261
FT                   /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
FT   Modified-site   267
FT                   /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
FT   Domain          281..299
FT                   /note= "transmembrane domain"
FT   Modified-site   376
FT                   /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
FT   Modified-site   379
FT                   /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
XX
PN   WO200052161-A2.
XX
PD   08-SEP-2000.
XX
PF   29-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US05153.
XX
PR   01-MAR-1999;   99US-0122080.
XX
PA   (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Lal P,  Yue H,  Hillman JL,  Lu DAM,  Baughn MR,  Tang YT,  Azimzai Y;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-587310/55.
DR   N-PSDB; AAA64684.
XX
PT   Leukocyte and blood associated proteins and polynucleotides encoding
PT   them, useful for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of
PT   autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and cell proliferative disorders
PT   including cancer -
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 65; 70pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence presents a human leukocyte and blood related
CC   protein, designated LBAP. LBAP polynucleotides and polypeptides are
CC   useful for treating or preventing a disorder associated with decreased
CC   expression or activity of LBAP including a cell proliferative disorder
CC   such as actinic keratosis, arteriosclerosis, atherosclerosis, bursitis,
CC   cirrhosis, hepatitis, mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD),
CC   myelofibrosis, paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria, etc., cancers
CC   including adenocarcinoma, leukemia, lymphoma, melanoma, myeloma,
CC   sarcoma, teratocarcinoma and in particular cancers of the adrenal
CC   gland, bladder, bone, bone marrow, brain, breast, cervix, etc., and
CC   an autoimmune/inflammatory disorder such as acquired immunodeficiency
CC   syndrome (AIDS), Addison's disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome,
CC   allergies, ankylosing spondylitis, amyloidosis, anaemia, asthma,
CC   atherosclerosis, autoimmune haemolytic anaemia, etc., Werner syndrome,
CC   complications of cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation,
CC   viral, bacterial, fungal, parasitic, protozoan, and helminthic
CC   infections, and trauma.
XX
SQ   Sequence   387 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 190;  DB 21;  Length 387;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 9.5e-182;
  Matches  190;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 60
```

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          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    198 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 257

Qy     61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    258 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 317

Qy    121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    318 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 377

Qy    181 RSVQEGNPRA 190
          ||||||||||
Db    378 RSVQEGNPRA 387


RESULT 8
AAB83081
ID   AAB83081 standard; Protein; 438 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83081;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411-related partial polypeptide #1.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
DR   N-PSDB; AAF82462.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 66; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is provided in a specification relating
CC   to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70%
CC   identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in
CC   the specification. CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are
CC   useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy.
CC   The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as
CC   vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers,
CC   particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related
CC   conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the
CC   structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the
CC   polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   438 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 190;  DB 22;  Length 438;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.1e-181;
  Matches  190;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 60
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    249 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 308

Qy     61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    309 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 368

Qy    121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    369 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 428

Qy    181 RSVQEGNPRA 190
          ||||||||||
Db    429 RSVQEGNPRA 438


RESULT 9
AAB83079
ID   AAB83079 standard; Protein; 460 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83079;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 protein.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
DR   N-PSDB; AAF82460.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 64; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is human CASB6411 polypeptide. The
CC   invention relates to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence
CC   having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids
CC   fully defined in the specification. CASB6411 polypeptides and
CC   polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis
CC   or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and
CC   as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers,
CC   particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related
CC   conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the
CC   structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the
CC   polypeptide. The full length mRNA encoding the present sequence may
CC   be alternatively spliced to generate a mRNA encoding a truncated
CC   CASB6411 protein.
XX
SQ   Sequence   460 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 190;  DB 22;  Length 460;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.1e-181;
  Matches  190;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 60
```

```
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    271 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIH 330

Qy     61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    331 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 390

Qy    121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180
          ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db    391 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 450

Qy    181 RSVQEGNPRA 190
          ||||||||||
Db    451 RSVQEGNPRA 460


RESULT 10
ABB39891
ID   ABB39891 standard; Peptide; 31 AA.
XX
AC   ABB39891;
XX
DT   04-FEB-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Peptide #7397 encoded by human foetal liver single exon probe.
XX
KW   Human; foetal liver; gene expression; single exon nucleic acid probe.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200157277-A2.
XX
PD   09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00669.
XX
PR   04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
PR   30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
PR   03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-0024263.
XX
PA   (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI   Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Chen W,  Rank DR;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-483447/52.
XX
PT   Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for
PT   analyzing gene expression in human fetal liver -
XX
PS   Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 32526; 639pp + sequence listing; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe for
CC   measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human foetal
CC   liver. The single exon nucleic acid probes may be used for predicting,
CC   measuring and displaying gene expression in samples derived from human
CC   fetal liver. The present sequence is a peptide encoded by a single exon
CC   nucleic acid probe of the invention.
CC   Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
CC   printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC   from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ   Sequence   31 AA;

  Query Match             16.3%;  Score 31;  DB 22;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.7e-23;
  Matches   31;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    131 KMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 161
          |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db      1 KMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 31


RESULT 11
AAM60631
ID   AAM60631 standard; Protein; 31 AA.
XX
AC   AAM60631;
XX
DT   05-NOV-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human brain expressed single exon probe encoded protein SEQ ID NO: 32736.
XX
KW   Human; brain expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe;
KW   microarray; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; schizophrenia;
KW   epilepsy; cancer.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200157275-A2.
XX
PD   09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00667.
XX
PR   04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
PR   30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
PR   03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-0024263.
XX
PA   (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI   Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Chen W,  Rank DR;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-483446/52.
XX
PT   Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human
PT   brains -
XX
PS   Example 4; SEQ ID NO: 32736; 650pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC   The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
CC   probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
CC   brain. They can be used to measure gene expression in brain cell samples,
CC   which may enable the diagnosis and improved treatment of nervous system
CC   diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia,
CC   epilepsy and cancers. The present sequence is a protein encoded by one of
CC   the probes of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   31 AA;

  Query Match             16.3%;  Score 31;  DB 22;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.7e-23;
  Matches   31;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    131 KMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 161
          |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db      1 KMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 31


RESULT 12
AAM73303
ID   AAM73303 standard; Protein; 31 AA.
XX
AC   AAM73303;
XX
DT   06-NOV-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human bone marrow expressed probe encoded protein SEQ ID NO: 33609.
XX
```

```
KW   Human; bone marrow expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe;
KW   microarray; cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; myeloma.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200157276-A2.
XX
PD   09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00668.
XX
PR   04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
PR   30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
PR   03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-0024263.
XX
PA   (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI   Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Chen W,  Rank DR;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-488900/53.
XX
PT   Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for
PT   analyzing gene expression in human bone marrow -
XX
PS   Example 4; SEQ ID NO: 33609; 658pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC   The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
CC   probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
CC   bone marrow. They can be used to measure gene expression in bone marrow
CC   samples, which may enable the improved diagnosis and treatment of cancers
CC   such as lymphoma, leukaemia and myeloma. The present sequence is a
CC   protein encoded by one of the probes of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   31 AA;

  Query Match             16.3%;  Score 31;  DB 22;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.7e-23;
  Matches   31;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    131 KMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 161
          |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db      1 KMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 31


RESULT 13
AAM33503
ID   AAM33503 standard; Protein; 31 AA.
XX
AC   AAM33503;
XX
DT   17-OCT-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Peptide #7540 encoded by probe for measuring placental gene expression.
XX
KW   Probe; microarray; human; placenta; antenatal diagnosis;
KW   genetic disorder.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200157272-A2.
XX
PD   09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00663.
XX
PR   04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
PR   30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
PR   03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-0024263.
XX
PA   (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI   Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Chen W,  Rank DR;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-488897/53.
XX
PT   Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for
PT   analyzing gene expression in human placenta -
XX
PS   Claim 27; SEQ ID No 33772; 654pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes (SENP:
CC   see AAI31315-AAI57546). The present sequence is a peptide encoded by one
CC   such probe. The probes are useful for producing a microarray for
CC   predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression in samples derived
CC   from human placenta. The probes are useful for antenatal diagnosis of
CC   human genetic disorders.
XX
SQ   Sequence   31 AA;

  Query Match             16.3%;  Score 31;  DB 22;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.7e-23;
  Matches   31;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    131 KMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 161
          |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db      1 KMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 31


RESULT 14
ABG43154
ID   ABG43154 standard; Peptide; 31 AA.
XX
AC   ABG43154;
XX
DT   19-AUG-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human peptide encoded by genome-derived single exon probe SEQ ID 32819.
XX
KW   Human; single exon probe; asthma; lung cancer; COPD; ILD;
KW   chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; interstitial lung disease;
KW   familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; neurofibromatosis;
KW   tuberous sclerosis; Gaucher's disease; Niemann-Pick disease;
KW   Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome; sarcoidosis; pulmonary haemosiderosis;
KW   pulmonary histiocytosis; lymphangioleiomyomtosis; Karagener syndrome;
KW   pulmonary alveolar proteinosis; fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia;
KW   primary ciliary dyskinesis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW   hyaline membrane disease.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200186003-A2.
XX
PD   15-NOV-2001.
XX
PF   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00665.
XX
PR   04-FEB-2000; 2000US-180312P.
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-207456P.
PR   30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
PR   03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-0024263.
XX
PA   (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI   Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Chen W,  Rank DR;
XX
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```
DR   WPI; 2002-114183/15.
XX
PT   Spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, used to
PT   measure gene expression in human lung samples -
XX
PS   Claim 27; SEQ ID No 32819; 634pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon
CC   nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived
CC   from human lung comprising single exon nucleic acid probes having one of
CC   12614 nucleic acid sequences mentioned in the specification, or their
CC   complements or the 12387 open reading frames derived from the 12614
CC   probes. Also included are a microarray comprising the novel set of
CC   probes; the novel set of probes which hybridise at high stringency to a
CC   nucleic acid expressed in the human lung; measuring gene expression in a
CC   sample derived from human lung, comprising (a) contacting the array with
CC   a collection of detectably labeled nucleic acids derived from human lung
CC   mRNA, and (b) measuring the label detectably bound to each probe of
CC   the array; identifying exons in a eukaryotic genome, comprising
CC   (a) algorithmically predicting at least one exon from genomic sequences
CC   of the eukaryote; and (b) detecting specific hybridisation of detectably
CC   labeled nucleic acids from eukaryote lung mRNA, to a single exon probe,
CC   having a fragment identical to the predicted exon, the probe is included
CC   in the above mentioned microarray; assigning exons to a single gene,
CC   comprising (a) identifying exons from genomic sequence by the method
CC   above and (b) measuring the expression of each of the exons in several
CC   tissues and/or cell types using hybridisation to a single exon
CC   microarrays having a probe with the exon, where a common pattern of
CC   expression of the exons in the tissues and/or cell types indicates that
CC   the exons should be assigned to a single gene; a peptide comprising one
CC   of 12011 sequences, mentioned in the specification, or encoded by the
CC   probes/open reading frames (ORF). The probes are used for gene
CC   expression analysis, and for identifying exons in a gene, particularly
CC   using human lung derived mRNA and for the study of lung diseases
CC   such as asthma, lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CC   (COPD), interstitial lung disease (ILD), familial idiopathic pulmonary
CC   fibrosis, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, Gaucher's disease,
CC   Niemann-Pick disease, Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome, sarcoidosis, pulmonary
CC   haemosiderosis, pulmonary histiocytosis, lymphangioleiomyomtosis,
CC   pulmonary alveolar proteinosis, Karagener syndrome, fibrocystic
CC   pulmonary dysplasia, primary ciliary dyskinesis, pulmonary hypertension
CC   and hyaline membrane disease. The present sequence is a peptide/protein
CC   encoded by a single exon probe of the invention.
CC   Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part
CC   of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic
CC   format directly from WIPO at
CC   ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ   Sequence   31 AA;

  Query Match             16.3%;  Score 31;  DB 23;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.7e-23;
  Matches   31;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    131 KMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 161
          |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db      1 KMFLIEKLIKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 31


RESULT 15
AAB83083
ID   AAB83083 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83083;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 9.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 59; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   10 AA;

  Query Match             5.3%;  Score 10;  DB 22;  Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.0069;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    109 ITEGRKIMIR 118
          ||||||||||
Db      1 ITEGRKIMIR 10


RESULT 16
AAB83099
ID   AAB83099 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83099;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 25.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
```

```
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   10 AA;

  Query Match             5.3%;  Score 10;  DB 22;  Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.0069;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      15 QMMTFFIFLL 24
           ||||||||||
Db       1 QMMTFFIFLL 10


RESULT 17
AAB83102
ID   AAB83102 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83102;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 28.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   10 AA;

  Query Match             5.3%;  Score 10;  DB 22;  Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.0069;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      23 LLFFPSFTGV 32
           ||||||||||
Db       1 LLFFPSFTGV 10


RESULT 18
AAB83105
ID   AAB83105 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83105;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 31.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
```

```
SQ   Sequence   10 AA;

  Query Match             5.3%;  Score 10;  DB 22;  Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.0069;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      14 SQMMTFFIFL 23
           ||||||||||
Db       1 SQMMTFFIFL 10


RESULT 19
AAB83108
ID   AAB83108 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83108;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 34.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   10 AA;

  Query Match             5.3%;  Score 10;  DB 22;  Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.0069;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      96 TLIVLIITYL 105
           ||||||||||
Db       1 TLIVLIITYL 10


RESULT 20
AAB83112
ID   AAB83112 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83112;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 38.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   10 AA;

  Query Match             5.3%;  Score 10;  DB 22;  Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.0069;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      85 LIGSVHFFFI 94
           ||||||||||
Db       1 LIGSVHFFFI 10


RESULT 21
AAB83125
ID   AAB83125 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83125;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 51.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
```

XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD 05-APR-2001.
XX
PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -
XX
PS Example 10; Page 61; 95pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC the polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 5.3%; Score 10; DB 22; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0069;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 131 KMFLIEKLIK 140
||||||||||
Db 1 KMFLIEKLIK 10

RESULT 22
AAB83127
ID AAB83127 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC AAB83127;
XX
DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 53.
XX
KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD 05-APR-2001.
XX
PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -
XX
PS Example 10; Page 61; 95pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC the polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 5.3%; Score 10; DB 22; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0069;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 137 KLIKLQDMEK 146
||||||||||
Db 1 KLIKLQDMEK 10

RESULT 23
AAB83085
ID AAB83085 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB83085;
XX
DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 11.
XX
KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD 05-APR-2001.
XX
PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -
XX
PS Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.
XX

```
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

  Query Match             4.7%;  Score 9;  DB 22;  Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      22 FLLFFPSFT 30
           |||||||||
Db       1 FLLFFPSFT 9


RESULT 24
AAB83086
ID   AAB83086 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83086;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 12.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

  Query Match             4.7%;  Score 9;  DB 22;  Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      15 QMMTFFIFL 23
           |||||||||
Db       1 QMMTFFIFL 9


RESULT 25
AAB83087
ID   AAB83087 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83087;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 13.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

  Query Match             4.7%;  Score 9;  DB 22;  Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      16 MMTFFIFLL 24
           |||||||||
Db       1 MMTFFIFLL 9
```

```
RESULT 26
AAB83088
ID   AAB83088 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83088;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 14.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

  Query Match             4.7%;  Score 9;  DB 22;  Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     133 FLIEKLIKL 141
           |||||||||
Db       1 FLIEKLIKL 9


RESULT 27
AAB83091
ID   AAB83091 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83091;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 17.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

  Query Match             4.7%;  Score 9;  DB 22;  Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      35 TLAITIWRL 43
           |||||||||
Db       1 TLAITIWRL 9


RESULT 28
AAB83133
ID   AAB83133 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83133;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 59.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
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XX
PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -
XX
PS Example 10; Page 62; 95pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC the polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 4.7%; Score 9; DB 22; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 89 VHFFFILTL 97
|||||||||
Db 1 VHFFFILTL 9

RESULT 29
AAB83138
ID AAB83138 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB83138;
XX
DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 64.
XX
KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD 05-APR-2001.
XX
PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -
XX
PS Example 10; Page 62; 95pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC the polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 4.7%; Score 9; DB 22; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 93 FILTLIVLI 101
|||||||||
Db 1 FILTLIVLI 9

RESULT 30
AAB83139
ID AAB83139 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB83139;
XX
DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 65.
XX
KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD 05-APR-2001.
XX
PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -
XX
PS Example 10; Page 62; 95pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of

```
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

  Query Match             4.7%;  Score 9;  DB 22;  Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    107 WQITEGRKI 115
          |||||||||
Db      1 WQITEGRKI 9


RESULT 31
AAB83142
ID   AAB83142 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83142;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 68.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 62; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

  Query Match             4.7%;  Score 9;  DB 22;  Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     11 WRASQMMTF 19
          |||||||||
Db      1 WRASQMMTF 9


RESULT 32
AAB83143
ID   AAB83143 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83143;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 69.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
KW   ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW   epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD   05-APR-2001.
XX
PF   27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR   30-SEP-1999;   99GB-0023154.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI   Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT   Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT   prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT   and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions  -
XX
PS   Example 10; Page 62; 95pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC   leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC   an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC   polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC   sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC   CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC   subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC   useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC   treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC   diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC   for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC   the polypeptide.
XX
SQ   Sequence   9 AA;

  Query Match             4.7%;  Score 9;  DB 22;  Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     91 FFFILTLIV 99
          |||||||||
Db      1 FFFILTLIV 9


RESULT 33
AAB83145
ID   AAB83145 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   AAB83145;
XX
DT   29-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 71.
XX
KW   Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;
```

KW ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;
KW epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200123417-A2.
XX
PD 05-APR-2001.
XX
PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.
XX
PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.
XX
PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.
XX
PI Vinals De Bassols YC;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.
XX
PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for
PT prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian
PT and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -
XX
PS Example 10; Page 62; 95pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human
CC leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit
CC an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411
CC polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a
CC sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.
CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a
CC subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are
CC useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic
CC treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune
CC diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful
CC for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of
CC the polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 4.7%; Score 9; DB 22; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 92 FFILTLIVL 100
|||||||||
Db 1 FFILTLIVL 9

RESULT 34
AAM90088
ID AAM90088 standard; Protein; 39 AA.
XX
AC AAM90088;
XX
DT 07-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human immune/haematopoietic antigen SEQ ID NO:17681.
XX
KW Human; immune; haematopoietic; immune/haematopoietic antigen; cancer;
KW cytostatic; gene therapy; vaccine; metastasis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157182-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 17-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US01354.
XX
PR 31-JAN-2000; 2000US-0179065.
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180628.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184664.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-0186350.
PR 16-MAR-2000; 2000US-0189874.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000US-0190076.
PR 18-APR-2000; 2000US-0198123.
PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205515.
PR 07-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209467.
PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000US-0214886.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0215135.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216647.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216880.
PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217487.
PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217496.
PR 14-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218290.
PR 26-JUL-2000; 2000US-0220963.
PR 26-JUL-2000; 2000US-0220964.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224518.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224519.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225213.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225214.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225266.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225267.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225268.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225270.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225447.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225757.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225758.
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225759.
PR 18-AUG-2000; 2000US-0226279.
PR 22-AUG-2000; 2000US-0226681.
PR 22-AUG-2000; 2000US-0226868.
PR 22-AUG-2000; 2000US-0227182.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-0227009.
PR 30-AUG-2000; 2000US-0228924.
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229287.
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229343.
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229344.
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229345.
PR 05-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229509.
PR 05-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229513.
PR 06-SEP-2000; 2000US-0230437.
PR 06-SEP-2000; 2000US-0230438.
PR 08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0231242.
PR 08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0231243.
PR 08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0231244.
PR 08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0231413.
PR 08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0231414.
PR 08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232080.
PR 08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232081.
PR 12-SEP-2000; 2000US-0231968.
PR 14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232397.
PR 14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232398.
PR 14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232399.
PR 14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232400.
PR 14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232401.
PR 14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0233063.
PR 14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0233064.
PR 14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0233065.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234223.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234274.
PR 25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234997.
PR 25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234998.
PR 26-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235484.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235834.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235836.
PR 29-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236327.
PR 29-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236367.
PR 29-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236368.
PR 29-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236369.
PR 29-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236370.
PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0236802.
PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237037.
PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237038.

PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237039.
PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237040.
PR 13-OCT-2000; 2000US-0239935.
PR 13-OCT-2000; 2000US-0239937.
PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0240960.
PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241221.
PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241785.
PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241786.
PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241787.
PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241808.
PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241809.
PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241826.
PR 01-NOV-2000; 2000US-0244617.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246474.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246475.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246476.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246477.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246478.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246523.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246524.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246525.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246526.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246527.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246528.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246532.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246609.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246610.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246611.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246613.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249207.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249208.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249209.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249210.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249211.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249212.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249213.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249214.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249215.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249216.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249217.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249218.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249244.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249245.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249264.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249265.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249297.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249299.
PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249300.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000US-0250160.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000US-0250391.
PR 05-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251030.
PR 05-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251988.
PR 05-DEC-2000; 2000US-0256719.
PR 06-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251479.
PR 08-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251856.
PR 08-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251868.
PR 08-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251869.
PR 08-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251989.
PR 08-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251990.
PR 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-0254097.
PR 05-JAN-2001; 2001US-0259678.
XX
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PI Rosen CA, Barash SC, Ruben SM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-483426/52.
DR N-PSDB; AAK62869.
XX
PT Nucleic acids encoding human immune/hematopoietic antigen polypeptides,
PT useful for preventing, diagnosing and/or treating cancers and
PT metastasis -
XX
PS Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 17681; 3071pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC AAK54951 to AAK64702 encode the human immune/haematopoietic antigen (I)
CC amino acid sequences given in AAM82170 to AAM91921. (I) have cytostatic
CC activity, and can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. (I)
CC proteins and polynucleotides may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and
CC treatment of diseases associated with inappropriate (I) expression. For
CC example, they may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased
CC expression by rectifying mutations or deletions in a patient's genome
CC that affect the activity of (I) by expressing inactive proteins or to
CC supplement the patients own production of (I). Additionally, (I)
CC polynucleotides may be used to produce the secreted (I), by inserting
CC the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to express the
CC protein. (I) proteins and polynucleotides may be used to prevent,
CC diagnose and treat immune/haematopoietic-related diseases, especially
CC cancers and cancer metastases of haematopoietic-derived cells. AAK64703
CC to AAK87694 represent human immune/haematopoietic antigen genomic
CC sequences from the present invention. AAK54942 to AAK54950 and AAM82169
CC represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 39 AA;

Query Match 4.2%; Score 8; DB 22; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 175 LDLRSRRS 182
||||||||
Db 12 LDLRSRRS 19

RESULT 35
AAO00897
ID AAO00897 standard; Protein; 85 AA.
XX
AC AAO00897;
XX
DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human polypeptide SEQ ID NO 14789.
XX
KW Human; cytokine; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; gene therapy;
KW vaccine; peptide therapy; stem cell growth factor; haematopoiesis;
KW tissue growth factor; immunomodulatory; cancer; leukaemia;
KW nervous system disorders; arthritis; inflammation.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200164835-A2.
XX
PD 07-SEP-2001.
XX
PF 26-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04927.
XX
PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0515126.
PR 18-MAY-2000; 2000US-0577409.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Tang YT, Liu C, Drmanac RT;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-514838/56.
DR N-PSDB; AAI80828.
XX
PT Isolated nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful for preventing
PT diagnosing and treating e.g. leukaemia, inflammation and immune
PT disorders -
XX
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 14789; 1399pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to human polynucleotides (AAI79941-AAI93841) and
CC the encoded proteins (AAO00010-AAO13910) that exhibit activity elating to
CC cytokine, cell proliferation or cell differentiation or which may induce

```
CC   production of other cytokines in other cell populations. The
CC   polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, vaccines or
CC   peptide therapy. The polypeptides have various cytokine-like activities,
CC   e.g. stem cell growth factor activity, haematopoiesis regulating
CC   activity, tissue growth factor activity, immunomodulatory activity and
CC   activin/inhibin activity and may be useful in the diagnosis and/or
CC   treatment of cancer, leukaemia, nervous system disorders, arthritis and
CC   inflammation.
CC   Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ   Sequence   85 AA;

  Query Match             4.2%;  Score 8;  DB 22;  Length 85;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 4.1;
  Matches    8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      22 FLLFFPSF 29
           ||||||||
Db      56 FLLFFPSF 63


RESULT 36
AAB96431
ID   AAB96431 standard; Protein; 335 AA.
XX
AC   AAB96431;
XX
DT   29-OCT-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Putative P. abyssi integral membrane protein #4.
XX
KW   Hyperthermophilic archaeon; hyperthermophilic protein.
XX
OS   Pyrococcus abyssi.
XX
PN   FR2792651-A1.
XX
PD   27-OCT-2000.
XX
PF   21-APR-1999;   99FR-0005034.
XX
PR   21-APR-1999;   99FR-0005034.
XX
PA   (CNRS ) CNRS CENT NAT RECH SCI.
PA   (IFRE-) IFREMER INST FR RECH EXPL MER.
XX
PI   Forterre P,  Thierry JC,  Prieur D,  Dietrich J,  Lecompte O;
PI   Querellou J,  Weissenbach J,  Saurin W,  Heilig R;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-126236/14.
XX
PT   New nucleotide sequences isolated from Pyrococcus abyssi encode
PT   proteins useful in industry -
XX
PS   Claim 7; Pages 1125-1126; 1657pp; French.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to the genomic sequence of Pyrococcus
CC   abyssi (see AAF86431 and AAH41223-7) and P. abyssi proteins. P. abyssi is
CC   a hyperthermophilic archaeon, which is isolated from deep-sea
CC   hydrothermal vents. The present sequence is one such P. abyssi protein.
CC   The proteins of the present invention have various potential industrial
CC   uses, since the proteins are stable at very high temperatures, some up to
CC   110 degrees centigrade.
CC   Note: This patent is in the same patent family as WO200065062, which
CC   contains additional sequences as shown in AAB99132-AAB99143,
CC   AAH75903-AAH75920 and AAG66436.
XX
SQ   Sequence   335 AA;

  Query Match             4.2%;  Score 8;  DB 22;  Length 335;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 13;
  Matches    8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      94 ILTLIVLI 101
           ||||||||
Db     158 ILTLIVLI 165


RESULT 37
AAW57623
ID   AAW57623 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC   AAW57623;
XX
DT   20-AUG-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   T-cell receptor CDR3 #16.
XX
KW   T-cell receptor; complementarity determining region 3; immunomodulator;
KW   cancer therapy assessment; tumour infiltration; T-cell generation;
KW   malignant tumour; immune response; tumour regression; therapy;
KW   hapten-modified syngeneic human tumour cell.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9814206-A1.
XX
PD   09-APR-1998.
XX
PF   02-OCT-1997;   97WO-US15741.
XX
PR   04-OCT-1996;   96US-0027002.
XX
PA   (UYJE-) UNIV JEFFERSON THOMAS.
XX
PI   Anichini A,  Berd D,  Parmiani G,  Sensi M;
XX
DR   WPI; 1998-239852/21.
XX
PT   Producing tumour-infiltrating T cells that generate immune response
PT   against tumour - by immunisation with hapten-modified syngeneic
PT   tumour cells, used for cancer treatment
XX
PS   Claim 19; Page 44; 59pp; English.
XX
CC   This sequence represents a complementarity determining region 3 (CDR3) of
CC   a T-cell receptor. The CDR3 sequences are detected in a method for
CC   assessing effect of cancer therapy comprising administering an
CC   immunomodulator comprises detecting, before and after therapy, T-cells
CC   expressing a T-cell receptor and able to infiltrate the tumour, and
CC   rating the treatment as effective if the T-cells have increased in number
CC   by at least 2 standard deviations as a result of therapy. The CDR3
CC   sequences can also be used in a method for the generation of T-cells that
CC   infiltrate a malignant tumour and participate in an immune response
CC   against it, that comprises: (a) immunising the patient with
CC   hapten-modified, syngeneic human tumour cells of the same type as the
CC   patient's tumour, in a non-growth state; and (b) isolating the T-cells
CC   elicited in vivo, from the patient's tumour. The T-cells are used to
CC   treat (cause regression of) tumours, both primary and metastatic,
CC   particularly melanoma, lymphoma, adenocarcinoma, sarcoma or non-solid
CC   tumours, e.g. cancer of ovary, colon, breast, lung, kidney or prostate,
CC   or leukaemia, particularly acute myelogenous leukaemia. Antigens for
CC   stimulation of a specific T-cell response are useful as candidate
CC   vaccines and as diagnostic markers for detecting early metastases.
XX
SQ   Sequence   10 AA;

  Query Match             3.7%;  Score 7;  DB 19;  Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 7;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     117 IRLLHEQ 123
           |||||||
Db       3 IRLLHEQ 9
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```
RESULT 38
AAY88613
ID   AAY88613 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC   AAY88613;
XX
DT   17-AUG-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   T-cell receptor complementarity determining region 3 peptide #16.
XX
KW   T-cell receptor; complementarity determining region; CDR; cancer therapy;
KW   hapten modified tumour cell; vaccine; tumour; treatment.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200020564-A1.
XX
PD   13-APR-2000.
XX
PF   02-OCT-1998;   98WO-US20888.
XX
PR   02-OCT-1998;   98WO-US20888.
XX
PA   (UYJE-) UNIV JEFFERSON THOMAS.
PA   (NAST-) INST NAZ STUDIO DEI TUMORI.
XX
PI   Berd D,  Parmiani G,  Anichini A,  Sensi M;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-303758/26.
XX
PT   T cells having the property of infiltrating a malignant tumour and
PT   participating in an immune response directed against the tumour, useful
PT   for treatment of various cancers -
XX
PS   Claim 19; Page 32; 63pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to a method for generating T cells having
CC   the property of infiltrating a malignant human tumour and participating
CC   in an immune response directed against the tumour. The method comprises
CC   immunising a human with a composition comprising a hapten-modified
CC   syngeneic human tumour cell, in a no growth phase, and isolating patient
CC   T cells that have been elicited in vivo from the tumour after
CC   administration of the composition. Methods are also included for
CC   assessing the effectiveness of a cancer therapy. The method involves
CC   detecting an increase in T cells expressing a T cell receptor (capable of
CC   infiltrating the tumour) after the administration of a cancer
CC   therapeutic, compared with the T cell levels prior to administration. The
CC   present sequence represents a T cell receptor complementarity determining
CC   region (CDR) peptide. Detection of this peptide may be used as an
CC   indication of the effectiveness of a cancer therapy. The isolated tumour
CC   cells act as a vaccine and raise an immune response directed against the
CC   tumour. The isolated T cells are useful for the treatment of various
CC   cancers.
XX
SQ   Sequence   10 AA;

  Query Match             3.7%;  Score 7;  DB 21;  Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 7;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     117 IRLLHEQ 123
           |||||||
Db       3 IRLLHEQ 9


RESULT 39
AAU60753
ID   AAU60753 standard; Protein; 61 AA.
XX
AC   AAU60753;
XX
DT   27-FEB-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic protein #21649.
XX
KW   SAPHO syndrome; synovitis; acne; pustulosis; hypertosis; osteomyelitis;
KW   uveitis; endophthalmitis; bone; joint; central nervous system; ELISA;
KW   inflammatory lesion; acne vulgaris; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay;
KW   dermatological; osteopathic; neuroprotectant.
XX
OS   Propionibacterium acnes.
XX
PN   WO200181581-A2.
XX
PD   01-NOV-2001.
XX
PF   20-APR-2001; 2001WO-US12865.
XX
PR   21-APR-2000; 2000US-199047P.
PR   02-JUN-2000; 2000US-208841P.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000US-216747P.
XX
PA   (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI   Skeiky YAW,  Persing DH,  Mitcham JL,  Wang SS,  Bhatia A;
PI   L'maisonneuve J,  Zhang Y,  Jen S,  Carter D;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-616774/71.
DR   N-PSDB; AAS59612.
XX
PT   Propionibacterium acnes polypeptides and nucleic acids useful for
PT   vaccinating against and diagnosing infections, especially useful for
PT   treating acne vulgaris -
XX
PS   Example 1; SEQ ID No 21948; 1069pp; English.
XX
CC   Sequences AAU39105-AAU68017 represent Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic
CC   polypeptides. The proteins and their associated DNA sequences are used in
CC   the treatment, prevention and diagnosis of medical conditions caused by
CC   P. acnes. The disorders include SAPHO syndrome (synovitis, acne,
CC   pustulosis, hypertosis and osteomyelitis), uveitis and endophthalmitis.
CC   P. acnes is also involved in infections of bone, joints and the central
CC   nervous system, however it is particularly involved in the inflammatory
CC   lesions associated with acne vulgaris. A method for detecting the
CC   presence or absence of P. acnes in a patient comprises contacting a
CC   sample with a binding agent that binds to the proteins of the invention
CC   and determining the amount of bound protein in the sample. The
CC   polypeptides may be used as antigens in the production of antibodies
CC   specific for P. acnes proteins. These antibodies can be used to
CC   downregulate expression and activity of P. acnes polypeptides and
CC   therefore treat P. acnes infections. The antibodies may also be used as
CC   diagnostic agents for determining P. acnes presence, for example, by
CC   enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).
CC   Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ   Sequence   61 AA;

  Query Match             3.7%;  Score 7;  DB 22;  Length 61;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 31;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     177 LRSRRSV 183
           |||||||
Db       7 LRSRRSV 13


RESULT 40
AAU54686
ID   AAU54686 standard; Protein; 69 AA.
XX
AC   AAU54686;
XX
```

DT 27-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic protein #15582.
XX
KW SAPHO syndrome; synovitis; acne; pustulosis; hypertosis; osteomyelitis;
KW uveitis; endophthalmitis; bone; joint; central nervous system; ELISA;
KW inflammatory lesion; acne vulgaris; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay;
KW dermatological; osteopathic; neuroprotectant.
XX
OS Propionibacterium acnes.
XX
PN WO200181581-A2.
XX
PD 01-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 20-APR-2001; 2001WO-US12865.
XX
PR 21-APR-2000; 2000US-199047P.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-208841P.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000US-216747P.
XX
PA (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI Skeiky YAW, Persing DH, Mitcham JL, Wang SS, Bhatia A;
PI L'maisonneuve J, Zhang Y, Jen S, Carter D;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-616774/71.
DR N-PSDB; AAS59566.
XX
PT Propionibacterium acnes polypeptides and nucleic acids useful for
PT vaccinating against and diagnosing infections, especially useful for
PT treating acne vulgaris -
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID No 15881; 1069pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAU39105-AAU68017 represent Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic
CC polypeptides. The proteins and their associated DNA sequences are used in
CC the treatment, prevention and diagnosis of medical conditions caused by
CC P. acnes. The disorders include SAPHO syndrome (synovitis, acne,
CC pustulosis, hypertosis and osteomyelitis), uveitis and endophthalmitis.
CC P. acnes is also involved in infections of bone, joints and the central
CC nervous system, however it is particularly involved in the inflammatory
CC lesions associated with acne vulgaris. A method for detecting the
CC presence or absence of P. acnes in a patient comprises contacting a
CC sample with a binding agent that binds to the proteins of the invention
CC and determining the amount of bound protein in the sample. The
CC polypeptides may be used as antigens in the production of antibodies
CC specific for P. acnes proteins. These antibodies can be used to
CC downregulate expression and activity of P. acnes polypeptides and
CC therefore treat P. acnes infections. The antibodies may also be used as
CC diagnostic agents for determining P. acnes presence, for example, by
CC enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 69 AA;

Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 22; Length 69;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 175 LDLRSRR 181
||||||| |
Db 5 LDLRSRR 11

RESULT 41
ABP07407
ID ABP07407 standard; Protein; 111 AA.
XX
AC ABP07407;
XX
DT 24-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human ORFX protein sequence SEQ ID NO:14796.
XX
KW Human; open reading frame; ORFX; gene therapy; cancer; cirrhosis;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; psoriasis; benign tumour; haemorrhage;
KW degenerative disorder; osteoarthritis; neurodegenerative disorder;
KW cardiovascular disease; diabetes mellitus; systemic lupus erythematosus;
KW hypertension; hypothyroidism; cholesterol ester storage disease;
KW immune deficiency; immune disorder; infectious disease;
KW autoimmune disorder; rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune thyroiditis;
KW myasthenia gravis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192523-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 29-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US10836.
XX
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000US-206132P.
PR 29-AUG-2000; 2000US-228716P.
XX
PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PI Shimkets RA, Leach MD;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-106308/14.
DR N-PSDB; ABN23159.
XX
PT Novel human polypeptides and polynucleotides useful for diagnosing,
PT preventing and treating cardiovascular disease, neurodegenerative,
PT hyperproliferative disorders and autoimmune disorders -
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID 14796; 1037pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes substantially purified human proteins
CC (referred to as open reading frame, ORFX, where X is 1-11491 (see Table 1
CC in the specification). ABN15762 to ABN27252 encode the human ORFX
CC proteins given in ABP00010 to ABP11500. ORFX proteins are useful for
CC treating or preventing a pathology associated with an ORFX-associated
CC disorder in humans, and in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a
CC syndrome associated with ORFX-associated disorder. ORFX polynucleotide
CC sequences can be used in gene therapy. ORFX sequences can be used in the
CC treatment of cancer, hyperproliferative disorders, cirrhosis of liver,
CC psoriasis, benign tumours, keloid, degenerative disorders, haemorrhage,
CC osteoarthritis, neurodegenerative disorders, disorders related to organ
CC transplantation, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes mellitus, systemic
CC lupus erythematosus, hypertension, hypothyroidism, cholesterol ester
CC storage disease, various immune deficiencies and disorders, infectious
CC diseases, autoimmune disorders such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid
CC arthritis, autoimmune thyroiditis, myasthenia gravis, graft-versus-host
CC disease and autoimmune inflammatory eye disease. ORFX proteins are also
CC useful for treating burns, incisions, ulcers, for treating osteoporosis,
CC bone degenerative disorders, or periodontal disease, and for gut
CC protection or regeneration and treatment of lung or liver fibrosis,
CC reperfusion injury in various tissues and conditions resulting from
CC systemic cytokine damage.
CC N.B. The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 111 AA;

Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 23; Length 111;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 63 YSWIDTL 69
||||||| |
Db 59 YSWIDTL 65

RESULT 42
AAU07667
ID AAU07667 standard; Protein; 115 AA.
XX
AC AAU07667;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Rainbow trout preprosomatostatin II (PPSS-II') polypeptide.
XX
KW Rainbow trout; somatostatin; preprosomatostatin; hypersecretion; PPSS-I;
KW PPSS-II'; PPSS-II'; endocrine tumour; pituitary gland; glucagonoma; AIDS;
KW gastroenteropancreatic tissue; acromegaly; gastrinoma; diabetes mellitus;
KW carcinoid syndrome; cell proliferation; apoptosis; growth hormone;
KW glucagon; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; neurological disorder; HIV;
KW epilepsy; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease; neuroprotective;
KW neoplasm; metastasis; gene therapy; antidiabetic; nootropic; cytostatic;
KW anti-human immunodeficiency virus; osteopathic; anticonvulsant.
XX
OS Oncorhynchus mykiss.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Peptide 1..25
FT /note= "Signal peptide"
FT Protein 1..87
FT /note= "PPSS-II' pre-sequence"
FT Protein 26..115
FT /note= "Mature PPSS-II'"
FT Misc-difference 74
FT /note= "Encoded by CAA"
FT Peptide 88..101
FT /note= "PPSS-II' pro-sequence"
FT Peptide 88..115
FT /note= "Prosomatostatin II'"
FT Cleavage-site 100..101
FT /note= "Dibasic cleavage site"
FT Peptide 102..115
FT /note= "SS-14 variant peptide"
XX
PN CA2325169-A1.
XX
PD 03-JUN-2001.
XX
PF 01-DEC-2000; 2000CA-2325169.
XX
PR 03-DEC-1999; 99US-0168934.
XX
PA (NDSU-) NDSU RES FOUND.
XX
PI Sheridan MA, Moore CA, Kittelson JD;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-425997/46.
DR N-PSDB; AAS12934.
XX
PT New somatostatin polypeptides derived from Oncorhynchus mykiss, useful
PT for treating diabetes mellitus, acromegaly, gastrinoma, acquired
PT immunodeficiency syndrome and neurological disorders -
XX
PS Claim 2; Fig 3; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an Oncorhynchus mykiss somatostatin polypeptide
CC containing a portion of preprosomatostatin I (PPSS-I) and/or a portion of
CC preprosomatostatin II (PPSS-II). The protein sequences and their
CC associated polynucleotides are useful for identifying modified
CC somatostatin polypeptide which functions as a somatostatin agonist useful
CC for research, therapeutics or diagnostics, including medical and
CC veterinary applications. The wild-type somatostatin and its modified
CC version are useful for treating hypersecretion from endocrine tumours in
CC the pituitary (e.g. acromegaly) or gastroenteropancreatic tissues (e.g.
CC gastrinoma, glucagonoma, carcinoid syndrome), to cause tumour shrinkage
CC through their effects on cell proliferation and apoptosis and as adjuncts
CC in the treatment of diabetes mellitus via inhibition of growth hormone
CC and glucagon. In addition, dysfunctional somatostatin secretion is
CC associated with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and various
CC neurological disorders (e.g. epilepsy, Alzheimer's disease and
CC Huntington's disease) and somatostatin antagonists are effective in the
CC treatment of such conditions. Nucleic acids encoding the polypeptides are
CC useful in gene therapy and fusion peptides can be targeted to neoplasms
CC and their metastases, inhibiting the release of their secretory products.
CC This sequence represents O. Mykiss PPSS-II' protein.
CC Note: The features for this sequence are specifically claimed in the
CC specification.
XX
SQ Sequence 115 AA;

Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 22; Length 115;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 53;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 175 LDLRSRR 181
|||||||
Db 30 LDLRSRR 36

RESULT 43
AAU50688
ID AAU50688 standard; Protein; 158 AA.
XX
AC AAU50688;
XX
DT 27-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic protein #11584.
XX
KW SAPHO syndrome; synovitis; acne; pustulosis; hypertosis; osteomyelitis;
KW uveitis; endophthalmitis; bone; joint; central nervous system; ELISA;
KW inflammatory lesion; acne vulgaris; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay;
KW dermatological; osteopathic; neuroprotectant.
XX
OS Propionibacterium acnes.
XX
PN WO200181581-A2.
XX
PD 01-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 20-APR-2001; 2001WO-US12865.
XX
PR 21-APR-2000; 2000US-199047P.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-208841P.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000US-216747P.
XX
PA (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI Skeiky YAW, Persing DH, Mitcham JL, Wang SS, Bhatia A;
PI L'maisonneuve J, Zhang Y, Jen S, Carter D;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-616774/71.
DR N-PSDB; AAS59549.
XX
PT Propionibacterium acnes polypeptides and nucleic acids useful for
PT vaccinating against and diagnosing infections, especially useful for
PT treating acne vulgaris -
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID No 11883; 1069pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAU39105-AAU68017 represent Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic
CC polypeptides. The proteins and their associated DNA sequences are used in
CC the treatment, prevention and diagnosis of medical conditions caused by
CC P. acnes. The disorders include SAPHO syndrome (synovitis, acne,
CC pustulosis, hypertosis and osteomyelitis), uveitis and endophthalmitis.
CC P. acnes is also involved in infections of bone, joints and the central
CC nervous system, however it is particularly involved in the inflammatory
CC lesions associated with acne vulgaris. A method for detecting the
CC presence or absence of P. acnes in a patient comprises contacting a
CC sample with a binding agent that binds to the proteins of the invention

CC and determining the amount of bound protein in the sample. The
CC polypeptides may be used as antigens in the production of antibodies
CC specific for P. acnes proteins. These antibodies can be used to
CC downregulate expression and activity of P. acnes polypeptides and
CC therefore treat P. acnes infections. The antibodies may also be used as
CC diagnostic agents for determining P. acnes presence, for example, by
CC enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 158 AA;

Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 22; Length 158;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 69;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 49 CGPFRGL 55
|||||||
Db 141 CGPFRGL 147

RESULT 44
ABB47473
ID ABB47473 standard; Protein; 202 AA.
XX
AC ABB47473;
XX
DT 05-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Listeria monocytogenes protein #177.
XX
KW Antibacterial; gene therapy; vaccine; biosynthesis; biodegradation;
KW vitamin B12; bacterial infection; disease.
XX
OS Listeria monocytogenes.
XX
PN WO200177335-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 11-APR-2001; 2001WO-FR01118.
XX
PR 11-APR-2000; 2000FR-0004629.
XX
PA (INSP) INST PASTEUR.
XX
PI Buchrieser C, Frangeul L, Couve E, Rusniok C, Fsihi H, Dehoux P;
PI Dussurget O, Chetouani F, Nedjari H, Glaser P, Kunst F, Cossart P;
PI Daniels J, Goebel W, Kreft J, Kuhn M, Ng E, Vazquez-Boland JA;
PI Dominguez-Bernal G, Garrido-Garcia P, Tierrez-Martinez A, Amend A;
PI Chakraborty T, Domann E, Hain T, Berche P, Charbit A, Durant L;
PI Perez-Diaz J, Baquero F, Garcia Del Portillo F, Gomez-Lopez N;
PI Maduenio E, De Pablos B, Wehland J, Kaerst U, Entian K, Hauf J;
PI Rose M, Voss H;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-010914/01.
XX
PT Genomic sequence for Listeria monocytogenes, useful e.g. for treatment
PT and prevention of Listeria and related bacterial infections, and
PT related polypeptides -
XX
PS Claim 6; SEQ ID No 178; 192pp; French.
XX
CC The present invention relates to the genome sequence of Listeria
CC monocytogenes EGD-e (see ABA03041). The genome sequence and fragments of
CC it are useful for selecting probes and primers for detecting genes in L.
CC monocytogenes and related organisms, and for studying genetic
CC polymorphisms and other genomes. The present sequence is a protein
CC encoded by the genome sequence of the present invention. Proteins
CC expressed from the genome sequence are useful for raising specific
CC antibodies, identification of L. monocytogenes and related organisms, and
CC for biosynthesis and biodegradation, especially biosynthesis of Vitamin
CC B12. The genome sequence and proteins encoded by it are also useful for
CC selecting compounds that regulate gene expression and cell replication
CC and modulate L. monocytogenes-related diseases. In addition, the genome
CC sequence and proteins encoded by it are useful in pharmaceutical and
CC vaccines compositions for the treatment or prevention of infections by L.
CC monocytogenes and related organisms.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 202 AA;

Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 23; Length 202;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 171 HDGSLDL 177
|||||||
Db 62 HDGSLDL 68

RESULT 45
ABG26815
ID ABG26815 standard; Protein; 213 AA.
XX
AC ABG26815;
XX
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human diagnostic protein #26806.
XX
KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200175067-A2.
XX
PD 11-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US08631.
XX
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-0540217.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-0649167.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.
DR N-PSDB; AAS91002.
XX
PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
PT biodiversity -
XX
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID No 57174; 103pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and
CC polypeptide (II) sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes,
CC polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome
CC and gene mapping, and in recombinant production of (II). The
CC polynucleotides are also used in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags
CC for identifying expressed genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques
CC to restore normal activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving
CC (II). (II) is useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or
CC quantitating a polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as
CC a food supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical
CC imaging of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating
CC disorders involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity.
CC The polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations

CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human
CC diagnostic amino acid sequences of the invention.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 213 AA;

Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 22; Length 213;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy     152 SLVLERR 158
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Db     189 SLVLERR 195
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Job time : 84 secs